

Name _____

How does blood circulate?

Complete the chart. Write each characteristic where it fits in the chart.

carry blood away from the heart gases pass through the thin walls
 smallest vessels thick muscular walls
 transport blood toward the heart walls only one cell thick
 valves keep blood flowing in
 one direction

Types of Blood Vessels		
Arteries	Capillaries	Veins

Name the part of the heart described.

It pumps blood away from the heart into the aorta. _____

It fills with blood carrying wastes and carbon dioxides from the cell and squeezes it into the right ventricle. _____

It pumps blood toward the lungs where it exchanges carbon dioxide for oxygen. _____

It receives oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and squeezes it into the right ventricle. _____



Notes for Home: Your child provided and organized information about the circulatory system. Have your child tell you how the heart works.

Name _____

How does blood circulate?

Complete the chart. Write each characteristic where it fits in the chart.

carry blood away from the heart	gases pass through the thin walls
smallest vessels	thick muscular walls
transport blood toward the heart	walls only one cell thick
valves keep blood flowing in one direction	

Types of Blood Vessels		
Arteries	Capillaries	Veins
carry blood away from the heart thick muscular walls	gases pass through the thin walls smallest vessels walls only one cell thick	transport blood toward the heart valves keep blood flowing in one direction

Name the part of the heart described.

 It pumps blood away from the heart into the aorta. left ventricle

 It fills with blood carrying wastes and carbon dioxides from the cell and squeezes it into the right ventricle. right atrium

 It pumps blood toward the lungs where it exchanges carbon dioxide for oxygen. right ventricle

 It receives oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and squeezes it into the right ventricle. left atrium


Notes for Home: Your child provided and organized information about the circulatory system. Have your child tell you how the heart works.

Name _____

Use with pages 132–135.

What is the respiratory system?

Tell about each of these structures of the respiratory system.
Then answer the question.

Sinuses: _____

Larynx: _____

Trachea: _____

Bronchi: _____

Bronchioles: _____

Air sacs: _____

Summarize how the respiratory system and the circulatory system work together.



Notes for Home: Your child identified parts of the respiratory system and told how the respiratory system and circulatory system work together. Have your child draw a picture to show and tell you about how the lungs work.

Name _____

Use with pages 132–135.

What is the respiratory system?

Tell about each of these structures of the respiratory system.
Then answer the question.

Sinuses: warm and moisten air breathed in. The air then moves to the back of the throat and into the larynx.

Larynx: Vocal cords stretch across the larynx.

Trachea: The trachea is a tube that carries air from the larynx to the lungs.

Bronchi: The bronchi are branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs.

Bronchioles: Bronchioles are branches of the bronchi. They end in tiny air sacs.

Air sacs: Air sacs are where oxygen enters the blood cells and carbon dioxide leaves the blood.

Summarize how the respiratory system and the circulatory system work together.

Possible answer: The respiratory system takes in oxygen and moves it to the air sacs. There the blood picks up the oxygen and releases carbon dioxide. The circulatory system then moves the oxygen-rich blood to the heart, and from there the oxygen is taken by the blood to cells throughout the body. Carbon dioxide in the cells moves to the blood and is taken back to the lungs by the blood. You breathe out the carbon dioxide.



Notes for Home: Your child identified parts of the respiratory system and told how the respiratory system and circulatory system work together. Have your child draw a picture to show and tell you about how the lungs work.

Use with pages 136–141.

What are the digestive and urinary systems?

Write the name of each organ in the chart where it belongs.

Tell what each organ does.

bladder	esophagus	kidneys
salivary glands	small intestine	stomach

Digestive System	Urinary System



Notes for Home: Your child completed a chart to show parts of the digestive and urinary systems. Ask your child to tell you about the digestive process.

Name _____

What are the digestive and urinary systems?

Write the name of each organ in the chart where it belongs.

Tell what each organ does.

bladder	esophagus	kidneys
salivary glands	small intestine	stomach

Digestive System	Urinary System
<p>esophagus: The esophagus carries food from the mouth to the stomach.</p> <p>salivary glands: The salivary glands make saliva, which contains water that makes swallowing easier and chemicals that help digest food.</p> <p>small intestine: The small intestine makes food less acidic and breaks it down into small particles that the blood can absorb.</p> <p>large intestine: The large intestine recovers water from indigestible parts of food and stores waste until it is removed from the body.</p>	<p>bladder: The bladder collects and stores urine formed by the kidneys.</p> <p>kidneys: The kidneys remove waste from the blood and return needed materials to the blood. The wastes mix with water and become urine.</p>



Notes for Home: Your child completed a chart to show parts of the digestive and urinary systems. Ask your child to tell you about the digestive process.